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Messieurs EDES & GILL, *Vide page 557*

IN a former paper I queried with Philanthrop, whether he thought a *certain G------r without any intention to benefit himself, would have made a demand of one dollar per head of the poor people that went to castle island for innoculation*---This freedom I perceive has given him no little disgust, and he affects to resent it, as carrying an insinuation which has not the least shadow of probability for its support. However Philanthrop, is it not a fact that this extraordinary demand was made, and by the express orders of the G------r? if any beside yourself doubt it, I would refer them for satisfaction, to most of the tradesmen and poorer sort who went there, and in particular to a person who at first disputed it; but being urged by his physician Dr. G---n, and also hearing that no one would be permitted to leave the island until payment was made, he finally comply'd, and this capitation tax amounted to not less than ten dollars.

But Philanthrop in his intemperate heat leaps the bounds of charity, that he may roundly charge me with having by this query *wilfully* imposed a palbable falsehood upon the public, as I could not but have known, that the dollars collected some years past were *for the building an inoculating hospital, and that 80 dollars are now in captain Phillips's hands to be apply'd for the purchasing physical books for the college library.*

Pray Philanthrop, could I or any one have reasonably supposed that monies levied on individuals for the *erecting an hospital*, should without their *consent* or even *knowledge*, be alienated to a *foreign* purpose: but to put this matter out of doubt with respect to myself, I now absolutely deny that I knew of the dollars being in captain Phillips's hands, until yourself had informed me ---being thus made reprehensible for only a *query*, how might I recriminate upon this court writer for an *assertion* as cruel as it is erroneous---but to *punish* is not so agreable to my temper and design, as to *convince* and *reclaim*.

I must however own the former part of his charge, and am ready to confess that I had often heard that those dollars were demanded by the G--r's orders, on pretence of applying them in some hereafter for the erecting an *inoculating hospital*----and could we have believed that any person in power should be so little acquainted with mankind as to attempt seizing upon their monies without some *fair pretence*---the tyrannical plunderers of modern days, at least in all their illegal practices of this sort, were loud in declaring that the good of the public and not their private interest, was the sole object---and when the covering has proved shorter than a man could wrap himself in, we are not without instances *at home*, as well as abroad, that the clamours of the people have reduced them to the *disagreable necessity* of applying the monies thus taken from them, to another kind of service than was at first really intended, I mean a *refund*.

Philanthrop need not appeal to the physicians for proof that his Heroe covered his design with, what he *vainly* imagined was as fair a pretence, as those had done who had gone before him, but the murmerings and whispers of the people in general, as well as those who went to castle island, together with the animadversions in the public prints, soon convinced him that he was seen through and through.

An inoculating hospital was to be erected---- *preposterous design!* when point-shirley afforded *more buildings* than sufficient to have accommodated all our physicians, had no difference arose ---but *when* was this work to have commenced? *so soon as a sufficiency was raised*, which could not in that way have been expected within *half a century*---With *whom* were the monies that might be collected in one small pox time & another *to have rested in the interim*; but with the disinterested Mr. B. tho' not upon interest.

Patience Philanthrop, were the public ever told *what kind* of hospital was design'd---If a *provincial one*, surely it ought to have been recommended to the patronage of the general assembly---If *for the use of the town*, the inhabitants should have been called together and consulted---or if only for the accommodation of *some particular physicians*, it was certainly a very officious and needless undertaking.

Indeed we are now informed by Philanthrop, that it was intirely *a charitable foundation, a design set on foot by his E----y for the relief of the poor and indigent*----If so, why were the poor castle patients to be saddled with the whole burthen---ought we not to have seen subscriptions opened, and his E----y for the *first time* leading in a generous subscription to begin and perfect a scheme which he confesses sprung from himself, but instead of this, and which shows that nothing less was intended, have we not heard that Dr. G----n actually preferred taking *a dollar tax* of one of the inoculated, rather than his obligation to pay ten times that sum so soon as *a beginning* should be made in this charitable work.

I would ask Philanthrop in the name of wonder, *where* we are to look for instances, of the *humane, benevolent and amiable virtue* of this projector; will he please to point out his *public* donations or more *private* charities----has his *own* purse enriched the *college library*, and encouraged any useful public design,---or has he in imitation of the G----r of a neighbouring province improved it to open our goals at this severe season to any *one* poor debtor----If out of the monies with which since he came among us he has one way or another, exclusive of his salary, filled his coffers, he had apply'd but one twentieth part of that proportion which even a Jew thinks it sacrilege to defraud the *public* or his *fellow creatures* of, we might indeed expect to see a list of such particulars, as would countenance the assertion, that *the public thanks of this province were but his just due.*

But Philanthrop, can you possibly suppose that his offering a *reflecting* telescope to the college, when in want of one, at the prime cost, a circumstance I had like to have overlook'd---his refusing to take of the physicians even the value of a pistareen *as rent* for the province barracks; or *obliging* a number of tradesmen distress'd with the charge of sickness and loss of business to contribute so largely towards a college library, can really intitle him to the thanks of this people. Pardon me, Sir, are these the only services upon which you ground a most extravagant panegyrick *on his E----y* and for which it seems you would have the name of *your heroe* enrolled with the names of a *Hollis, Faneuil & Hancock*: I am free to own, that I am so far from discerning his merit in applying the dollars taken for an *hospital* to the use of a *college*, that it appears to me little better than right down *injustice* to the persons from whom they were *taken*.

I indeed allow that the sum was too trifling to begin so expensive an undertaking: but then why were they not called together, or if as I am apt to suspect no regular account was kept of the persons and sums collected, why was it not advertized, as in the case of a lottery falling thro', that there was no prospect of *compleating* the scheme, and *the proper owners* might have their monies again by applying to the *manager*---such an advertisement I am well assured would have relieved the gloom of a long winter, and gladned the hearts of not a few.

Perhaps sufficient has been observed to show that Philanthrop has gloried in a thing of naught, and to justify what he stiles an intimation that Mr. B-----d consulted his private interest, rather than the public good, in his *arbitrary* demands for the use of the *Province* barracks---Certain I am, this was the common opinion in the day of it, and let his project be turned and twisted this way or that, or viewed in one shape or another, it must still appear with such singular marks as to justify an *assertion* rather than *a conjecture*; and this notwithstanding the dollars rais'd were the last week put into the hands of the college treasurer.

There is however one difficulty in the way, which if not removed, may possibly cause some of the less suspicious still to halt between two opinions; I mean that of supposing any one to be capable of so sorry a shift---but I fancy this difficulty will vanish, when I point them to the man, who not long since advised the Salem delinquent, when his villany was like to be found out, to return £.50 sterl. he had received *six months* before for the entry of a vessel *he had seized*, at the same time asking the owner whether he would not in such a case swear, that the G---r had given him reason to expect that the monies should be returned him,---this oath he inadvertently took, but afterwards deposed, that he never expected this return, until after Mr. Gr--le and G---t B---d came down to Salem, sent for him, and made the proposal---And that this is no trifling report, or malignant whisper, I shall refer you for a full proof to Mr. Philemon Warner of Gloucester, and Mr. Justice Witham.

Upon the whole Philanthrop, tho' I would not imitate you in your prophaneness, and assert that the G----r wishes you to the **** for your *unsolicited* services, I may yet fairly say that there is hardly a man but thinks himself eventually oblig'd to you for having given so good an opening to the friends of the province, to set in the clearest point of light the true grounds of that universal uneasiness which has taken place under his administration----Go on Philanthrop with your laborious and laudable endeavours to make a *whole people* appear *criminal* in order to support the sinking credit of *one man*----but know it for your mortification, that the more an ethiopian is washed, the blacker he will appear.

Vide page 584 Samuel Adams

TO BE SOLD BY
Samuel A. Otis,
At Store No. 5 just below the Swing-Bridge.

COTTON by the Bag.
Sugars by the Hogshead or single Hundred,
New Rice, Pipes,
Stone Pitch, Case Bottles,
Nails, Copperas,
Spices, Twine, Hooks,
Lines &c. &c.

ENGLISH Steel,
Ozenbrigs,
Tickling-burgs,
Isle Shoals dumb Fish.
A few Bushels of Hemp-seed.
Iron Pots, Kettles and Skillets,
&c. &c.

N. B. A few Pieces of Irish Linnens, and some black Taffaties, may be had at said Store very Cheap.

THE Proprietors of the following Rights viz. No 8 12. 15 24 27. 28 29. 33. 43 58 81. 89 99 110 & 115 in *Gorham* in the County of *Cumberland*, are hereby notified that so much of their Rights will be sold at a public Vendue, to be held at the House of Capt. *Joshua Freeman*, in *Falmouth*, in said County, on Monday the 4th Day of *May* next, as shall be sufficient to pay the Arrears of Taxes on said Rights, which have been heretofore legally notified, unless paid before that Time to *Enoch Freeman*, Esq; Collector for said Propriety. *Enoch Freeman*, per Order of the Committee for selling the Delinquents Land.

A Coachman, (late in the Service of Mrs. *Jones*) that understands driving from a Chaise to a Coach and Six, wants Employment. Any Person wanting such an one, may hear further by inquiring of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,
TWO CABLES, one 15 Inch Cable 130 Fathoms, once wet, one 9 Inch Cable 100 Fathoms, quite new. Enquire of *John Langdon*, near the *Old North Meeting House*.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles, Warranted Pure,
MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Elliot Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. All as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.

* Gover--r. Golstn †† Barnard *** Excellency & Gov--nor of New York ? oh! oh! the secret is now ait. †† Cockle V Gov. Barnard

To the PRINTERS.

Saxum ingens volvunt alii, radiisq rotarum,
Irritti pendent.----
Vendidit hic auro patriam, dominumq potentem
Imposuit: fixit leges pretio atque refixit.

INCESSANT are the labors, unremitted the toils of *Philanthrop*, to perfuade the *Britiſh adminiſtration* that this province is in a wretched ſtate of anarchy and confuſion.

I ſhall not be ſo unpolite, as to charge *Philanthrop* with *inconſiſtency*, but am conſtrained to obſerve, that in the courſe of his entertaining lucubrations, he ſurpriſingly varies his *tone*. One minute we find him the humble ſuppliant, proſtrating himſelf before the public, with the humility of a ſpaniel. He whines and whimpers as if G. B----d had loſt all his friends, at home and abroad; and was not only forſaken by both in his *primitive purity*; but in his *innocence*------ deſerted by all mankind.

In this diſmal ſtate of things, *Philanthrop* begs leave to adverti'e the public, that his E-----y is the moſt "worthy," "honeſt,", "benevolent", "humane", generous", and "forgiving" G---r in the world: Altho' by "a much deceived", "much deluded people", in a "frenzy", his "much injured innocence has been perſecuted with mercileſs attacks". In ſhort, the pathetic *Philanthrop* diſplays the dolorous condition of his friend, patron, or client, call him as you will, in terms ſo truly moving, that they muſt, at times, excite compaſſion in every mortal breaſt not trebly arm'd with flint and ſteel. I am proud to confeſs, that he has more than once drawn tears from my eyes; and I have wept over him, and his virtuous *here* in diſtreſs: But I have been as often relieved by perceiving the former ſuddenly riſe and ſoar with the wings of an eagle. With what force and energy does he *exclaim* againſt the unpardonable ſin of being *miſtaken* or *miſinformed*? How "horrid a crime" is it to be ignorant of that excellent "foible of too much moderation, and too ready a forgiveneſs of injuries", ſo common in "*dignities*"? The public have the word of Philanthrop, and of the G----r too, that this is the only foible for which his E-----y is remarkable. And who dare ſay that by the mouth of two ſuch witneſſes the doctrine of *tranſubſtantiation* may not be ſoon confirmed here, and generally embraced?

Anon *Philanthrop* ſighs and groans again, and bitterly laments the force of preposſeſſions, and unreaſonably "prevailing prejudices", which have thrown the whole province into ſuch a "*FRENZY*", and ſo utterly deſtroyed the underſtanding and judgment, as well as the "*conſcience*" of the "public", that "*triſles lighter than vanity, have the force of divine revelation*"! Then he raves at the "credulous", the "dogmatical", the "envious", and the "malicious", and above all, at his own dear *profeſſion*, at leaſt his preſent employment, of "cooking up news-papers", as he politely calls it. After this ſtorm, comes another calm---the weather clears up---all is ſerene and delightful---a raviſhing proſpect preſents its ſelf, and *Philanthrop*, in the ſoft ſounds of a *gentle ſhepherd*, declares, "I" now "*perceive and know, if I am capable of judging at all in this matter, that all the better ſort of people in the province, in ſhort all, who fear God and honor the King*", in *Boſton*, in Salem, in Marblehead, yes, "*and in all the* other *ſea-port towns*", ah! "*and in all the country towns*" too, "*are neither alarmed nor offended at any behaviour of the G----r.*" A good round aſſertion this! And if true, then by *Philanthrop*'s own ſhowing, the province is in as good order as can be reaſonably expected. For it ſeems all his "ſenſible and loyal countrymen", who "fear God and honor the king", in the third place, love and eſteem the G---r. The "chriſtian charity" of Philanthrop ſhould induce him to believe, that among this "ſenſible loyal people", thoſe who fear God and honor the king, if not the majority in number, yet form the *vis major* of the province; at leaſt, make ſuch a reſpectable minority, that he ſhould not have declared his E-----y almoſt deſerted, while all theſe, and, to his and my certain knowledge, no contemptible body of *ſinners* within doors and without, are his ſtaunch friends. *Whence* then this diſmal outcry of "contempt of authority", of "inſulted dignities", of "trampled and perſecuted innocence"? Are you haranguing a jury, or preaching to fiſhes, think you, Philanthrop? Can all theſe gravaminous complaints ariſe from a little duſt raiſed, a little dirt thrown on his maſter's holliday ſuit, by a parcel of unlucky boys, when *Philanthrop* was taken into ſervice as ſo dexterous a *valet*, and ſo expert a bruſher of old cloths and ſhoes, that he could eaſily *whiſk* any thing of this kind into the air, or back to its native kennells? I cannot think it true policy to conſider a few "paultry ſcribblers" as they are ſometimes called, as now conſtituting ſo formidable a body. It is a compliment they are by no means entitled to. I ſhould as ſoon recognize a *Lilliputian* as the *Tamer, bridler* & *rider* of *Philanthrop*'s "*Leviathan*". Had I once the honor of being call'd to the C--b-- here, I ſhould rather adviſe that an extraordinary convention of the a----y be forthwith ſummoned, as they were laſt year, to know if they would take effectual meaſures for enforcing the *ſtamp-act*. At ſuch a convention it might be well to order, a vigorous proſecution ſet on foot againſt all who ſhall preſume to write, ſpeak or think on ſtate affairs: and as the Evening-Poſt is lately turned *Swiſs*, and by fighting on both ſides has hurt the *cauſe of truth and much injured innocence*, as much as it has ever ſerved it, that the ſame Evening-Poſt, and that to *Philanthrop* abominable paper the Boſton-Gazette, be both put down: and leſt others ſhould be ſo hardy as to follow their example, that an ordinance paſs allowing but one news-paper, that to be ſubject to an *Imprimatur*, and to be called and known by the name of the *Kalender of the Septemvirate, publiſhed by authority*. After ſo wholeſome an edict, there can be no doubt but if all thoſe who uſually proſecute as well for the King and the G----s *for themſelves*, do their duty, as 'tis preſumed they ever will, eſpecially when backed and ſupported by all who fear G--d honor the King and reverence his E----, a few "impotent ſcribblers" would be right glad to be permitted to betake themſelves to their holes and lurking places, in humble trembling ſilence.

But alas Philanthrop, alas, my brother and my friend, the ſon of our common mother earth! You have vainly amuſed yourſelf and your readers! For you and they may be aſſured, that on a late intereſting occaſion there were found but 6, of 87, who voted agreably to the wiſhes of his E-----y. The opinion of theſe 6, was indeed adhered to by the G----s as if they were all the righteous men in the city or country; and an agent is kept in againſt the unanimous concurrence of the hon. Board in the vote of the Houſe for his diſmiſſion. The aſſembly were nearly as unanimous in their reſolutions to pay no kind of regard, but that of the utmoſt deteſtation and abhorrence, to certain ſtrange interpretations of, and comments upon his Majeſty's mild and gracious recommendation; yet Philanthrop has the audacity to affirm that all thoſe who fear God and honor the King, are neither alarmed nor offended at the behavior of the G----y. 'Tis evident Philanthrop cares not what becomes of the honor of the two Houſes of aſſembly, or of the intereſt of his country, if he can vindicate the G------y. He has brought himſelf at laſt into this dilemma: He muſt either ſay there are nearly as few righteous perſons among this "ſenſible loyal people," his dear "countrymen", as were in *Sodom* and *Gomorrha*, or concede that a vaſt majority of thoſe who fear GOD and honor the King, are among thoſe who are diſguſted at the meaſures of, and have forſaken his "*almoſt deſerted innocent*".

Philanthrop is ſo very tedious in his anſwers to the "bills of particulars" already handed out, that unleſs he ſhould attain to the age of Methuſelah, both his "true" and fictitious names will be regiſtered in the bills of mortality, long before he can, at the rate he has proceeded, get half thro' the job of journey work, ſo diſcretely undertaken.

As ſo many of Mr. A's charges remain unnoticed, and all of them are unanſwered, I ſhall now only deſire the reader's patience while I mention one attempt of the G---y of ſuch a nature, that I may defy all mankind, either to juſtify him in, or "to *give any tolerable colouring to the proceeding*". Be it known then to all men, and remembered forever, that at the General Election 1764, the G---y in the *Dedimus* i.e. the commiſſion for adminiſtring the uſual oaths to the Houſe, expreſly excepted two gentlemen returned. A dangerous attempt this! And had he ſucceeded, he would at one bold ſtroke have rendered himſelf abſolute judge of the qualification of every member. 'Tis evident that if he had a right thus to except two gentlemen, he might have excepted an hundred. Whom he would he might have retained in his ſervice, and the reſt could have ſent home "to plant and pull potatoes", the only employments it has been politely declared the repreſentatives of this "ſenſible and loyal people" "are *fit for*". And tho' after a tedious conference, the G---y for that time, tho't fit to yield the point, yet it was with a reluctance, and an expreſs *ſalvo* of the claim, and a declaration that he ſhould repreſent the caſe home. This doubtleſs was done with the uſual gloſſes, proper incloſures and packages, in ſuch caſes provided. When or how this arduous affair will be finally ſettled, I know not. But while the claim ſubſiſts as it doth, never having been abſolutely given up, it certainly can be no credit to Philanthrop or his cauſe, to aſk with ſuch an air, if the G----y "*has ever diſcovered the leaſt inclination to abridge us of our conſtitutional rights and liberties?*" If Philanthrop knew of the proceeding now mentioned, and it would be ſtrange if he did not, how could he aſk if the G---y "*ever attempted to ſtretch prerogative beyond its juſt bounds?*" No Britiſh Prince ſince the Revolution, and but few before, ever attempted to puſh prerogative ſo far as to ſift the houſe of commons. This is the candid, the impartial Philanthrop! Had I time and room I could give further proofs of his ſincerity and ſtrict regard to truth.

B. B.

CHARLESTOWN, (S. Carolina,) Nov. 14.

Our laſt Advices (before theſe) of a publick Nature from Jamaica, the 28th of June, informed us, that the Aſſembly and the People there, were full of Gratitude to his Majeſty, for the Removal of the late Governor, William Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; under whom they complained, that their *Commerce Credit*, and *Conſtitution*, had, by a violent, arbitrary, and rapacious Adminiſtration, ſuſtained many and great Injuries; particularly in the Want of Money to ſupport their inland Circulation, and ſupply themſelves even with the Neceſſaries of Life; by baniſhing from their Ports that ineſtimable Foreign Commerce, through which alone their Supplies of Money uſed to be received; by reiterated Diſſolutions of their Aſſembly, whereby the ordinary Influx to the Treaſury had been ſtopped for near two Years; by conniving at, and countenancing the Impoſition of certain Fees, and a Variety of ſcandalous Exactions; through which unconſtitutional and oppreſſive Conduct, the Iſland was reduced to the moſt calamitous and diſtreſſed Condition.

WILLIAMSBURG, Novem. 27.

A Bill is brought into the Honourable the Houſe of Burgeſſes for erecting a ſtatue to his Majeſty, as a grateful acknowledgement for repealing the Stamp-Act, and thereby reſtoring the rights and privileges of his American ſubjects; alſo an obeliſk, to commemorate the ſervices of thoſe noble and worthy patriots that diſtinguiſhed themſelves in bringing about that happy event.

This day it was determined in the Hon. Houſe of Burgeſſes, by a large majority, that the office of treaſurer of this colony ſhall be exerciſed by one perſon; and it was accordingly agreed that *Robert Carter Nicholas*, Eſq; ſhould be intruſted with that important department.

It was voted alſo that the Speaker to that houſe ſhall have a ſalary of 500l. ſterling a year.

NEW-YORK, December 15.

Sundry reputable merchants in the city of Philadelphia, have iſſued notes payable to the bearer with intereſt at five per cent per annum, for nine months, at which time ſaid intereſt is to ceaſe; but as their practice 'tis ſaid may be prejudicial to trade, and may depreciate their paper currency; near 300 merchants have agreed by no means to receive any ſuch notes in payment.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 19.

Laſt Saturday Evening, about 40 Minutes after 6, being a very clear Night, a conſiderable Shock of an EARTHQUAKE was felt in this and ſeveral of the neighbouring Towns, attended with a loud rumbling Noiſe; but happily has done no Damage.

Oliver Greenleaf,

At his Shop at the South End, *BOSTON*,

HAS imported in Capt. *Scott*, who is juſt arrived from *London*, a general Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon—which he will ſell as cheap, if not cheaper, for Caſh, than can be bought out of any Shop or Store in *Boſton*—by Wholeſale or Retail.

BROKER's STORE.

Corner of Kilby-Street;
To be Sold cheap for Caſh,

EXcellent old Liſbon and other Wines, in Pipes and Quarter Caſks Florence Oyl, beſt Hyſon and Bohea Tea, Weſt India Rum, Spices of all Sorts, Young's Muſtard, Durham's fine Flour of Muſtard, Sp'it Peas, Kippen's Sauſſ Window Glaſs, beſt refined Iron, ſewing Twine, Houſing and Marline. Mens ready made Cumblet Cloaks lin'd with Baize, a few Skins of Morocco Leather, Carolina Sole Leather, a ſmall Invoice of Engliſh Goods at Sterling Coſt, &c.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Captain *Joſeph White*, late of *Marſhfield*, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted without Delay, to pay the Sums reſpectively due to Mrs. *Temperance White*, at *Scituate*, Adminiſtratrix to ſaid Eſtate. And all Perſons to whom ſaid Eſtate is juſtly indebted, are likewiſe required to apply to ſaid Adminiſtratrix, who will adjuſt and ſettle the ſame

Vide Conways Letter page 427. Vide Barnards Speech page 427 = page 556

To the Printers,

Quousque abutere patientia. &c.

PHILANTHROP has the art of evading beyond any man I ever saw---The hint Mr. A gave out that Mr. B---d had been in the practice of *smuggling* while he was G----r of another province, he says, "has not the least foundation in truth", and "that it is most ungenerous and false"; and yet after all this parade, he closes with saying, "that it is impossible for any man to prove it false"---How came Philanthrop to be so *positive* that an assertion is false, which he owns it is impossible for him to prove to be so? I should have thought he had Mr. B----d's declaration for it, which he might think was sufficient evidence---If this had been the case, it would have been well enough in Philanthrop, to credit the declaration of a G---r, rather than a general charge of A or any other anonymous writer against him: But he has told us that he never interchang'd a word with Mr. B----d *on this subject or any other*----Upon the whole then, the matter after all that Philanthrop has said, stands upon the same footing it did before: I would only hint to Philanthrop, that it would have been *modest* in him to have said, that *he did not believe* it to be true, rather than *boldly* asserted that it was *false*, since it was *impossible* for him to prove it so.

I have not observed that any of the writers against Mr. B----d have charged him "with all "the sins of all the governors, stamp-masters "and custom-house officers upon the whole con-"tinent of America": It is charitably suppos'd that Philanthrop *believ'd* this to be true when he asserted it: yet I am apt to think it is not absolutely impossible to prove it to be *false*. Philanthrop says Mr. B----d has "no connection with "these gentry: But according to Mr. A he has had *pretty close* connection with *one* at least of the custom-house officers, who has been suspended by his superior for his *bad behavior*; and, as it is said, rather than go to England *to clear up his character*, he chose to go to France: *Such* a connection, in the opinion of "the sober and judici-"ous part of mankind, will not redound to the "advantage of G----r B----d's character", tho' Philanthrop calls it, one of the "miserable *little* "shifts which his most inveterate enemies have "been forc'd to, in order to blacken it". I hope this *Vindicator* of "injur'd innocence", will have *a great deal* more to say to the "black catalogue "of offences" bro't against this *Duum-virate*, than barely to ask "Whether any thing can be "more manifestly wrong---more diametrically "oppolite to all divine and moral laws, than to "take such indirect methods, to obtain the inhu-"mane end of ruining a gentleman's character:" This is all he *has* said as yet, and a thousand such questions will not prevail with the "sober "and judicious part of mankind", to give the soft appellation of "peccadilloes", to the enormous crimes of defrauding the King's revenue and plundering his subjects---Nothing less, Philanthrop, does Mr. A charge upon G----r B---d, *in connection* with an officer of the customs, lately "*driven off*" for his crimes: And it behoves every one who can, but above all men, Philanthrop, it is expected that *you who have undertaken it*, will no longer *trifle*, but in good earnest vindicate his injured innocent character from so heinous a charge---The impartial public, I dare say, waits with *impatience*: The ear of every candid man will be open to hear what you can say in behalf of a gentleman, who is thus *publickly* charged, not with feigned "Peccadilloes", but *Peculation-Plundering-Rapacity!*---It is a surprize to many,---I own it appears strange to me, that for the sake of method or order, or any other consideration, you should spend three weeks in *attempting* to clear up matters, which are *mere trifles* in comparison with these charges.---What signifies it whether Philanthrop is really no other than G----r B----d himself? And yet you fill'd up near a column of the last Evening-Post, to make people think that he *is not*---I can easily believe that "the better "sort of people were glad when Philanthrop appear'd to vindicate G----r B---d"---The good man rejoices not in *iniquity*, but *in the truth*: But I very much question, whether among "the "great number" of the better sort of people whom Philanthrop has met with, a single man is convinced from *any thing he has yet said*, that Philanthrop has in the least degree vindicated the injur'd innocence of G----r B----d, after all the *appearance* he has made.

Salem, December 31. C.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And sold by KNEELAND & ADAMS,

At their Printing Office in Mill Street;

A LETTER to Mr. *Robert Sandaman*: By a Minister in *Boston*. (Price 4 Coppers.)

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following.

To the learned PHILANTHROP.

IN your first Treatise, I find these Words, "Whatever tends to create in the Minds of the People, a Contempt of the Persons of those who hold the highest Offices in the State, tends to induce in the Minds of the People a Belief that Subordination is not necessary, and is no essential Part of Government."---Now if I understand the Meaning of your high-flown Words, for the Gizzard of me, I can't see the Truth of them---Should any one say, and in Print too, that the Steeple of Dr. Sewall's Meeting-House, was old, and decayed, and rotten, as it was the last Time I see it, and in Danger of falling on the Heads of the People in the Street, would this tend to induce in the Minds of the People, a Belief that a Steepie was not necessary to a Meeting-House, and that any Meeting House, might as well be turned topsy-turvey, and the Steeple stuck down into the Earth, instead of being erected into the Air? Again, suppose the Sweep of my Cyder-Mill was cracked and shivered, so that it had not Strength to grind an Apple, or to turn the Rolls, if one of my Neighbours should tell me of this, would this tend to create in me a Belief, that a Sweep was no necessary Part of a Cyder-Mill, and that the Sweep might as well be placed where the Rolls are, or where the Hopper is, or the Trough, as where we commonly put it? Once more, I have a Mare that is old, and lean, and hipped, and stifled, and spavined, and heavy, and botty, and has lost her Mane and Tail, and both her Ears, by the naughty Boys. Now if I should put this Jade into a Horse Cart, and lead her through the Town in the Sight of all the People, I believe they would one and all, despise my old Beast, and laugh at her too, and if any of them came near her, and she should kick 'em and bite 'em, they would hate her too; but would all this their Contempt and Laughter and Hatred, tend to induce in their Minds a Belief that a Horse was not necessary to draw a Horse Cart, and that a Cart might as well be put before a Horse, as a Horse before a Cart?

This now seems to be strong Ratiocination, so do you answer my Questions directly, not find Fault with my Pointing and Spelling as you served Mr. X, who our School-Master tells me is a Man of better Sense than you are, and Spells and Points better too, notwithstanding your Braggadocio airs. *So I remain your's to serve.*

vid pa. 575 H. POUGHJOGUE.

P. S. I'm so well known in the larned World, that I tho't it not worth while to write my Name out at length, but you may print it so if you pleas.

BOSTON, January 5, 1767.

Thursday last His Excellency the Governor, was pleased by Proclamation, further to Prorogue the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province to the 28th of January Instant.

Saturday Night the 27th ult. Mr. Jacob Bird, of Dorchester, being belated before he left this Town, in going home miss'd his Way, and was found froze to Death last Monday Morning.

The Cooper of Capt. Valentine, as Mention'd in the Gazette of the 22d December, was Tried by a special Court of Admiralty on Wednesday last, and Acquitted.

Since our last we have had the severest Spell of extreme cold Weather, known for many Years past; insomuch as that our Harbour is now entirely froze over, and People have safely walked to and from the Castle, on the Ice.

Neither the Southern or Eastern Mails are arrived at this Publication.

☞ Faneuil-Hall Lottery N°. 5, began Drawing on Thursday last---A List of the Prizes may be seen at Edes and Gill's Printing-Office.

To-Morrow Morning

At XI o'Clock,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room in Queen Street.

A large Quantity of Hosiery

per Dozen, Velvets, Broad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, Kersies, Rattcens, Half Thick, Blankets, Coverlids, Irish Linnens, fine and coarse Lawns, Sheeting, &c.

J. Russell.

☞ Sale begins XI o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

Just Imported, and to be Sold by

Nathaniel Cary,

At his Store on the Town Dock;

Duffles, Beaver, Coating, Bays, Half Thicks, Kerseys, Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Serges, Checks, Irish Linnens, Nails, Pewter, Gun Powder, and a great Variety of Hard Ware.

For the Benefit of Mr. HARTLEY,

Will be perform'd at CONCERT HALL,

On the 15th Instant,

A CONCERT

Of Vocal and Instrumental Music, consisting of select Pieces by the most eminent Masters. To begin precisely at 6 o'Clock. Tickets to be had at Concert-Hall, Brazen Head, Coffee House, Bunch of Grapes, and at Mr. *Hartley's* Lodgings next Door to Mr. *William Greenleaf's* the Bottom of Cornhill, at Half a Dollar each.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next,

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths coarse and fine, Rattcens, Kerseys, Shalloons, Baizes, Callamancoes, Garlix, Hollands, Cambricks, Lawns, Mens and Womens Hose, Fustians, Dimothees, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Blankets, Coverlids, Watches, Tables and other House Furniture, &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

At the newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of *Faneuil-Hall*, Dock-Square;

Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday,

To begin at III o'Clock,

BRoad Cloths, Shalloons, Callamancoes, Baize, Breeches Patterns, Mens & Womens Hose Rugs, 3-4, 7-8 & yard wide Irish Linens, 3-4, 7-8 and yard wide Checks, Bedric, Sheeting, check Handkerchiefs, Ginghams, Womens Stays, Stay Laces, Mitts, Silk and Hair Buttons, Metal do. Knives, Snuff Boxes, a Collection of Books, Houshold Furniture, &c.

Constant Attendance at said Room.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

In Royal-Exchange Lane,

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday,

6-4 7-4 and 8-4 Broad Cloths,

Forrest Cloths, Kerseys, Rattcens, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, and 9-4 Blankets, Coverlids and Rugs, Carpets, Plaids, wide Gold Lace, Muffs, Crewel, Irish Linnen, Checks, Stript Hollands, Velvets, Plush, Lawns, Mens & Womens Hose, Parnitors Checks, Check Handkerchiefs, Oznabrigs, Ribbons, Snuff, Canvas, &c. Looking Glasses, Pictures, Brass and Copper Kettles, & other House Furniture, Watches, Books, Apparel &c.

——*PUBLIC VENDUE OFFICE*——

(North-End, near the Old-North.)

On Wednesday next, will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the North End Vendue Office,

A Variety of Articles, both new and second Hand.

N. B. THIS EVENING (Monday) will be Sold at said public Vendue Office—Looking Glasses, Tables, Folding Leaves, a Case of uncommon neat white flowered Bottles &c. ALSO, Broad Cloths, Kerseys, fine Checks, Bedric, fine Linnen, Mens Shoes, Stockings, Handkerchiefs &c. Silver Watches, House Brushes and many other Articles—THIS EVENING.

CUSTOM HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

Whitmarsh from Philadelphia, and Kent from Lisbon.

CLEARED OUT.

Cavenaugh for Halifax, Smith for Bermudas, Wood for Honduras, Clift for West-Indies, Elwell for Cadiz, Child for Ireland, Kelso for Ireland and Glasgow.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Bootman for Virginia, Hanes & Black for West-Indies, Hatch for Europe, and Scot for London.

By the Weekly Accounts of Burials and Baptisms it appears that from *January* 6, 1766, to *January* 5, 1767, there have been buried in this Town, Whites, 400. Blacks, 45. In all, 445.

Baptized in the several Churches, 424.

The last Year's Account stands thus:

Buried, Whites, 508. Blacks, 52. In all, 560.

Baptized in the several Churches, 479.

Buried in the Town of Boston, since our last,

Eleven Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Four.

High Water at Boston, for this present Week.

Monday,	50 m after 3	Friday,	9 to after 7
Tuesday,	41 m after 4	Saturday	33 m after 7
Wednesday,	27 m after 5	Lord's day	41 m after 8
Thursday,	20 m after 6	Full Quarter Day,	3 Min.

Bayard Governor vide page 556. vide pa. 556. Collector Cockel of Salem, vide page 558

To the PRINTERS.

THE very ingenious *Philanthrop* has told us "that the *perſon* and the *office* of a G----r, "are ſo connected in the minds of the greateſt part "of mankind, that a *contempt* of the former, and "a *veneration* of the latter is totally incompati-"ble."

And hence he ſays "the ſacred oracles prohibit "the *ſpeaking* evil of dignities, and *reviling the* "*ruler of the people*, as highly criminal and offen-"ſive to almighty God." Yet Philanthrop would not be underſtood "to inculcate the ſlaviſh doc-"trine of non-reſiſtance and paſſive obedience," and adds, "that the perſons of rulers are no longer ſacred, than they readily purſue the ſole end of their creation, the good of the community." To make this writer as conſiſtent with himſelf as poſſible, I would ſuppoſe his meaning to be this, "That government is an ordinance of God, deſigned for the happineſs of men; and therefore it is neceſſary that a *veneration* of it ſhould be preſerved: But however ſacred government itſelf is, as an ordinance of God, the *perſons* of rulers were not deſigned to be any longer ſacred, than they ſhould purſue the good of the community, which is the ſole end of their being appointed rulers: yet ſo it has happened thro' the weakneſs of the generality of mankind, that the *perſons* and the *office* of all governors, whether *good or bad*, are ſo connected, that a contempt even of a bad governor, and a veneration of government itſelf, is totally incompatible: Therefore the ſupreme Governor of the world has wiſely prohibited the ſpeaking evil of any ruler, even the greateſt tyrant, and made it highly criminal, for the ſake of preſerving a due veneration of government; the *perſon* of ſuch a *tyrant*, being ſo inſeperably connected in the minds of men, with *government* itſelf, as to make ſuch a prohibition neceſſary."---If this be Philanthrop's meaning, then the ſlaviſh doctrine of non-reſiſtance and paſſive obedience, I think, follows of courſe. If I have miſtaken him, I ſhould be glad if he would explain himſelf, and tell us what method people are to take, when their governor does not purſue the good of the community, but the *reverſe*? He tells us, that the perſon of ſuch a governor is no longer ſacred; But unhallowed as he is, the people muſt not dare even ſo much as to deſpiſe him, because his perſon and his office are ſo connected, that a contempt of the former, and a veneration for the latter, is totally incompatible; and therefore both are prohibited in the ſacred oracles and highly criminal and offenſive to almighty God. If Philanthrop does not mean to inculcate the doctrine of non-reſiſtance, I cannot imagine what view he had in taking ſo large a ſtride towards it, unleſs he was apprehenſive, that after all his efforts, he ſhould fail in his vindication of "*injured innocence*"; and then to ſave the *perſon* from falling into contempt with "*the better ſort of people*", he may only tell the good folks, that the *perſon* and the *office* are inſeperably connected; that the one cannot be deſpiſed without deſpiſing the other; and this is prohibited in ſcripture, and is highly criminal and offenſive to almighty God. ---I am for making reaſonable allowances for the failings of all men: *humanum eſt errare*: True charity will cover a multitude of little faults, or *Peccadilloes*, as Philanthrop calls them, in a Governor: If he appears to be a *friend* and a *father* of his people, which is the *characteriſtick* of a good ruler, they will love and honor him; they will overlook his failings; and it will not be in the power of a few *factious ſcribblers* to injure his character: But if on the contrary, it appears in repeated inſtances, that his chief aim is at raiſing an immenſe fortune on the ruin of *individuals*; and not content with this, he is ready to ſacrifice the liberties of his people, whenever a *rapacious* miniſter, or an injudicious *financier*, upon whoſe favor he depends, ſhall require it, he will, as he certainly ought, be hated by all.---In ſuch a caſe, if he is not the object of univerſal *ſcorn* and *contempt*, he will ſoon become the object of univerſal *fear* and DREAD.

BRUTUS.

A few Casks of choice RAISINS

to be Sold by *Joſeph Bradford*, near the Rev. Dr. *Byles*'s Meeting Houſe.

NOtice is hereby given to the Proprietors of *Pearſon Town*, ſo called, in the County of *Cumberland*. That the following Taxes have been granted on their Rights, at their legal Meetings, viz. 30th of *March* 1761. 18s. on each Right.—On the ſecond Wedneſday of *April* 1763. 30s. on each Right—and 25th of *May* 1766. 30s. on each Right, amounting in the whole to £.3 18s. Lawful Money, for carrying on the Settlement of ſaid Townſhip. And the ſaid Proprietors are hereby notified to pay the ſame to me, otherwiſe their Land will be ſold to pay the ſame, according to Law.

Joſhua Freeman, jun. *Collector*.

Falmouth, *December* 15, 1766.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH *Eſq*: *one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace throughout the Province of the* Maſſachuſetts Bay.

We the Subſcribers, Proprietors of the common and undivided Land in the Townſhip of *Rutland* (the Settlers Part excepted) lying within the County of *Worceſter*, humbly Requeſt your Honor to iſſue a Warrant for calling a Meeting of the ſaid Proprietors to be held at the Britiſh Coffee Houſe in *Boſton*, on the firſt Tueſday in *March* next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, then and there to act on the following Articles, viz.

1. To chooſe a Moderator.
2. To chooſe a Clerk and Treaſurer.
3. To chooſe a ſtanding Committee to tranſact the Affairs of the Propriety, to ſettle all the Accounts, adjuſt the Debts due from the Propriety, and order the Payment of the ſame; to ſell or diſpoſe of any Lands undiſpoſed of, and to proſecute in the Law any Perſon or Perſons who have or may have illegally got into Poſſeſſion of any of the Lands belonging to the Propriety, and eject the ſame.
4. To agree and conclude on ſome Method in order to raiſe Money by Tax or otherways, for the diſcharging the Debts that are due, or may become due from the Propriety.
5. To chooſe Collectors, or any other Officers that may be needful, for carrying the Votes or any Act fair into Execution.
6. To confirm all paſt Voter and Tranſactions by their Committee or otherways, as recorded in their Books.
7. To agree on ſome Method for keeping the Books and Papers after they ſhall ceaſe to be a Propriety.
8. To agree on ſome Method for calling a Proprietors Meeting for the future, and to paſs any further Votes that may be thought needful.
9. To perambulate the Lines and Bounds of the Wiege and Quarters when the Propriety ſhall be wholly divided into Severalties.

Boſton, *December* 12th 1766.

JOHN JEFFRIES.
THO HUBBARD.
THO. WALDO.
THO FAYERWEATHER.
MOSES GILL.

Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*.

L. S.

TO THOMAS FAYERWEATHER, *of* Boſton, *in the County of* Suffolk, *in ſaid Province*, *Eſq*; *one of the principal Proprietors of the Common & Undivided Lands in the aforeſaid Townſhip of* Rutland, *Greeting*.

IN Purſuance of the foregoing Application and Requeſt, you are (in his Majeſty's Name) hereby required to give Notice (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) to the Proprietors of the Common Lands in the Townſhip aforeſaid (the Settlers Parts or Shares therein excepted) to be holden at the Time, Place, and for the Purpoſes mentioned in the aforewritten Petition. Given under my Hand Seal this Twenty Second Day of *December* Anno Domini, 1766, and in the Seventh Year of his Majeſty's Reign.

S. DANFORTH, *Juſtice of the Peace thro'out the ſaid Province*.

Boſton Dec. 22. 1766.

BY *Virtue of the foregoing Warrant to me directed, I do hereby Notify and Warn the Proprietors of the aforeſaid Lands to meet at the Britiſh Coffee Houſe in* Boſton, *on the firſt Tueſday in* March 1767, *at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon for the Purpoſes therein mentioned*. T. FAYERWEATHER.

Choice *Barbadoes* SUGARS in Barrels or Tierces, to be ſold by *Harris & Avers*, on *Foſter Hutchinſon*, Eſq'rs Wharff, cheap for Caſh.

ALL Perſons that are indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Samuel Treat*, late of *Boſton*, Cooper, deceas'd, are deſired to ſend them to *Elizabeth Treat*, Widow and Adminiſtratrix, in order for a Settlement. And thoſe that have any Demands on, or are indebted to the late Company of *Treat* and *Pico*, are deſired to ſend them to *Joſhua Pico*, the ſurviving Partner, in order for a Settlement.

N. B. The Buſineſs is carried on at the ſame Place by ſaid *Pico*.

Lemuel Robinſon,

Hereby notifies the Public, that he has opened a Tavern in *Dorcheſter*, for the Accommodation of Travellers, (at the Sign of *Liberty Tree*) juſt 6 Miles from *Boſton*, and ½ ſhort of *Milton*-Bridge, where all Perſons that travel ſaid Road may depend upon Entertainment according to their Mind, as it will be in the beſt and cheapeſt Manner.—Said Houſe will be clear of Town Inhabitants, which often is diſagreeable to Travellers. And as ſaid Houſe has been a noted Stage in Times paſt for the *Friends*, particular Entertainment will be provided for them.

TO be Sold, the Sails, Standing and Running Rigging, Blocks, Maſts, Booms, with all the Iron Work; likewiſe, Cables and Anchors ſuitable for a Schooner of 50 Tons: Alſo a Bale or two of Brown Paper, ſuitable for Shop keepers, or ſheathing of Veſſels. Inquire of *Shippio Townſend*, Block Maker.

September MAGAZINES *juſt arrived in the* Lydia, *Captain* Scott,

Juſt imported from LONDON, by

John Mein,

And to be Sold at the London Book Store, North-Side of King-Street, *BOSTON*.

A Large Aſſortment of entertaining and inſtructive Books for Children, very proper for *Chriſtmas* and *New Year's Gifts*.—Printed *Catalogues* of them may be had *Gratis* at the Store—*Tanſur*'s Royal Melody.

TO BE LETT,

THE Dwelling-Houſe, late in the Occupation of the Rev. Dr. *Mayhew*, deceas'd, ſituate near the Weſt Meeting Houſe at New-Boſton. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers.

To be Sold, a well built double-Deck Brigantine, burthen 114 Tons, about 16 Months old, built in *Boſton* of the beſt two and a half and three Inch Plank. She is of good Dimenſions for the *Weſt-India*, *Carolina*, or *European* Trade, well found, and compleatly fixed for the Sea. Inventory of her Stores, &c. to be ſeen at *Thomas Fayerweather*'s Warehouſe, in Merchant's Row, *Boſton*.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold Wholeſale or Retail.

Beſt French Indigo, new Currants per caſk, raiſins, bohea & hyſon tea, refined iron, ſpices, cheſts Florence oyl, Poland ſtarch, ſalt petre, boxes 18 inch London pipes, Young's muſtard, allum, copperas, wines in quarter caſks, Kippen's ſnuff, brown ſugar, crates phials, a very compleat aſſortment glaſs, china and delph ware, japaned ware, mahogony tea cheſts and tea boards, trays and bottle ſtands, china baſkets, tea kettles and lamps, painted ſugar-cheſts, bruſhes, and in general a fine and freſh aſſortment groceries,—Alſo,

Blue, red, and ſtriped duffils, 6 to 9 qr. blankets, blue & red bays, rugs, coverlids, ſtriped ſwanſkin, beaver coatings, ozenabrigs, ravens duck, Iriſh linens, flowered mode, callimancoes, tammies, 9-4th and 7-8th garlix, queen ſtuffs, cambrick, felt hats, paper hangings, coarſe and fine broad cloths, ſhalloons, coarſe ſheeting, pound threads, buckrams, Ruſſia linnen & diaper, womens black ruſſell ſhoes, brocaded ditto, dowlaſs, forreſt cloth, ſcarlet knapt coatings, mens hoſe, ſilk & printed handkerchiefs, pins No. 4 & 12, a neat aſſortment of gilt walnut frame, looking and chimney glaſſes, gilt buttons per double groce, cutlary ware, very cheap for Caſh.

By Samuel Fletcher,

Near the Draw Bridge, BOSTON.

Thomas Gray

IS Removed from the Warehouſe he has lately improved, to one of the new Stores, belonging to *William Phillips*, Eſq; by *Oliver*'s Dock—Where he has to ſell BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

The Hull of a Veſſel of the following good Dimenſions, 54 Feet Keel, 21 Feet 4 Inches Beam, 9 Feet 6 Inches Hold, and 3 Feet 10 Inches between Decks——She is a nice likely and well built Veſſel, fit for any Market, being built of the beſt white Oak Timber and Plank, is compleatly finiſh'd, juſt launch'd and grav'd, long Quarter Deck which takes in the Mainmaſt and Pumps; ſhe may be made either a Ship or Brig, and may if deſir'd be provided with a Load of White Oak Ship Plank for Europe. She may be ſold chiefly for Engliſh Goods if app'y'd for immediately: For further Particulars, enquire at Mr. *Nathaniel Cary*'s Store the ſouth Side Town Dock.

STrayed from the Paſture at Fort Hill, the Beginning of *November*, a large black Horſe about Fifteen or Sixteen Hands high, four Years old, had a Star on his Forehead.—Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Subſcriber (living near ſaid Hill) may have him again ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble with neceſſary Charges paid by

OLIVER WISWALL.

Boſton, *Printed by* EDES & GILL,